

EFFECTS OF AGE, PARITY, SETIO CAESAREA HISTORY AND PROM ON SECTIO CAESAREA LABORS IN RSUD SYARIFAH AMBAMI RATO EBUH BANGKALAN

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: SC labor is one of the alternative methods of labors when normal labor can't be performed due to certain indications. This research was aimed to analyze the effects of ages, parity, SC history and PROM on SC labor. **Method:** This research employed a cross sectional design. Independent variable was age, parity, SC history and PROM and dependent variable was risks of SC labor. Population consisted of 675 mothers and sample which used a simple random sampling technique consisted of 251 mothers. Data collection technique used documentation of medical records and data analysis technique used tests of Chi Square, Lambda and logistic binary regression. **Result:** The result showed that there were effects of ages on acts of SC labors ($p=0.034$), parity on risks of SC labors ($p=0.000$), SC history on risks of SC labors and PROM on risks of SC labors ($p=0.000$). data analysis showed that the most influential factor on SC labor was PROM and SC history with value OR 5.418 and OR 3.164. **Discussion:** The previous research showed that the majority of mothers (58%) gave birth to babies in SC labor in RSUD Syarifah Ambami Rato Rato Ebu 2014. This occurred due to some obstacles such as ages < 20 years and > 35 years, grande multipara (high parity), SC history, and PROM. Early detection and quality ANC are any efforts to decrease the rates of SC labors.

Keywords: *age, parity, Sectio Caesarea history, PROM (Premature Rupture of Membrane), Risk of Sectio Caesarea labors.*